

C L A I M S

1. Method for continuously producing a laminate (165) with at least one powder layer (10), wherein a first layer (167) is supplied to a second layer (168), and wherein the powder layer (10) is applied at least to the first layer, characterized in that before arranging the second layer on the powder layer (10) and the first layer, a portion of the powder layer (10) is removed from the first layer, thereby producing powder layers that are separated from one another.

2. Method of claim 1, characterized in that a binder (164) is arranged at least in strips between separated powder layers for producing a transverse seal (170) of the laminate.

3. Method of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that at least one binder feed device is used for applying to the first layer a first binder in the longitudinal direction for producing a longitudinal seal, and that a second binder feed device is used for applying to the second layer a second binder for producing a transverse seal upon contact of the second binder with the first layer.

4. Method of claim 1, 2, or 3, characterized in that for the transverse seal (170), a longitudinal seal (171) of the laminate is continuously produced.

5. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the binder (164) is arranged at least in part discontinuously.

6. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that at least one portion of the seal is mechanically produced, with the binder producing a mechanically acting bond between the first and the second layer.

7. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that an adhesive is applied at least in part to the second layer, which is subsequently supplied to the first layer carrying the powder layer (10).

8. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the first layer (167) and the second layer (168) are cut only after having totally sealed the powder layer (10).

9. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the individual, separated and sealed powder layers (10) are deposited, and individual laminates are supplied to further processing.

10. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that completely sealed and spaced powder layers (10) are stored in a coherent manner and subsequently supplied to further processing, in which the sealed powder layers (10) are separated from one another at least in part.

11. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that as an ingredient of the powder layer, at least one material is used that is in a position to influence at least a direct environment of the laminate.

12. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that as an ingredient of the powder layer, at least one absorbent material is used, and that the laminate is produced as an absorbent sheet.

13. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that as an ingredient for the powder layer at least one odor-influencing material is used.

14. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that as an ingredient of the powder layer at least one detergent is used.

15. Method of one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that with the powder layer or in the place thereof, a material of a different geometric configuration is applied to the first layer.

16. Apparatus (97) for continuously producing a laminate (110), wherein the apparatus (97) comprises at least one first feed device for supplying a first layer (99), a second feed device for supplying a second layer (101), and a powder feed device, for arranging at least one powder layer between the first layer (99) and the second layer (101), characterized in that a material removing device, in particular a suction device is arranged for removing powder in defined

locations from the first layer (99) before supplying the second layer to the first layer, in particular for removing it by suction, for producing interruptions along a length of the powder layer.

17. Apparatus for continuously producing a laminate (165), wherein the apparatus comprises at least one first feed device for supplying a first layer (147), a second feed device for supplying a second layer, and a powder feed device for arranging at least one powder layer (10) between the first layer and the second layer, characterized in that at least one crossbar (148) can be arranged on the first layer (147) crosswise to the direction of movement for forming a boundary surface for the powder that is to be applied, with the crossbar (148) being designed such that a surface on the first layer (147) is kept free, so that the surface can subsequently form a part of a transverse seal (170) of the laminate.

18. Apparatus for continuously producing a laminate, with the apparatus comprising a least one feed device for a first layer, a second feed device for a second layer, and a powder feed device, with the powder feed device arranging a powder on the first layer at least before the second feed device supplies the second layer to the first layer, characterized in that a binder feed device for producing a transverse seal is arranged relative the second feed device such that a binder can be applied to one side of the second layer, which is subsequently bonded to one side of the first layer, to which a powder layer has been applied.

19. Apparatus (97) of claims 16, 17, or 18, characterized in that a depositing device is arranged downstream, which receives the individual or interconnected powder layers that are separated from one another by being totally sealed.

20. Apparatus (97) of one of claims 16 to 19, characterized in that the apparatus, in particular a depositing device, comprises detection means, which permit distinguishing sections of the laminate with and without a powder layer.

21. Laminate (165) with at least one first layer (167), a second layer (169), and a powder layer (168), which is arranged between the first layer (167) and the second layer (169), characterized in that a transverse seal (170) comprises at least in part a different binder than a longitudinal seal.

22. Laminate of claim 21, characterized in that a force that is to be applied for destroying a transverse seal (170) is greater than a force that is to be applied in the case of a longitudinal seal (171), or vice versa.

23. Laminate (165) of claim 21 or 22, characterized in that the laminate includes a marking means, which permits detecting a cutting line.

24. Laminate produced in accordance with one of claims 1-23, characterized in that the laminate forms an absorbent pad or cloth.

25. Laminate produced in accordance with one of claims 1-23, characterized in that the laminate forms a scented pad or cloth.

26. Laminate produced in accordance with one of claims 1-23, characterized in that the laminate forms a detergent pad or cloth.